

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/062,405	02/05/2002	Noriaki Ikenaga	Q68355	4115
	590 09/28/2004		EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800			CROWELL, ANNA M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20037			1763 DATE MAILED: 09/28/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/062,405	IKENAGA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michelle Crowell	1763				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply Supplemental โลกลู Action						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	S) FROM nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status .						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01 Ju</u>	<u>ine 2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims		•				
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-4,8 and 9 is/are with 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 5-7 and 10-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	hdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original transfer of the correction of the correction of the original transfer or the correction of the correctio	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

Art Unit: 1763

DETAILED ACTION

It should be noted that per discussion with Mr. Brandon White, a supplemental final action is being mailed to correct the rejection statement in paragraph 4 to include references Denholm et al. and Liebert et al.

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of Group II, Species III-Figure 8, claims 5-7 and 10-13 in the reply filed on June 1, 2004 is acknowledged.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Art Unit: 1763

3. Claims 5-7, 10, 12, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Plester (WO 95/22413) in view of Denholm et al. (U.S. 5, 911,832) or Liebert et al. (U.S. 6,020,592).

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, page 8, line 19-page 9, line 12, and page 10, line 2-page 13, line 17, Plester discloses an apparatus for modifying a surface of a container made of a polymeric compound comprising: a reception chamber 1 adapted for receiving the container 2 while keeping airtightness; a vacuum pump for evacuating the reception chamber 1 (pg 11, line 35-page 12, line 2); a plasma generating unit 6 for generating plasma in the reception chamber 1 (pg 10, lines 11-13); an electrode 3 adapted for being inserted into the container 2 received in the reception chamber 1 (pg 10, lines 11-16); and a high voltage power source 6 for applying high voltage to the electrode (pg 10, lines 11-16); wherein an interior side surface layer of the container received in the reception chamber is modified into a material that is not permeable (pg. 9, lines 3-12, pg. 13, lines 4-17, and claims 28-29).

Regarding the claim limitation of a material that is not permeable by carbon dioxide gas and oxygen or a material that is hard to be permeated by carbon dioxide gas and oxygen, it should be noted that a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. See *In re Casey*, 152 USPQ 235 (CCPA 1967) and *In re Otto*, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963). Thus, since the interior side surface layer of Plester is an inert or impermeable material, the apparatus of Plester is capable of not being permeated by or hard to be permeated by carbon dioxide gas and oxygen.

Art Unit: 1763

Plester fails to teach applying high voltage positive pulses to the electrode and an apparatus that implants ions into an interior side surface of the container.

Referring to column 4, line 3-column 5, line 40 of Denholm et al. or column 4, lines 50-57 and column 5, lines 12-33 of Liebert et al., Denholm et al. or Liebert et al. discloses an apparatus that applies high voltage positive pulses to an electrode inside of the chamber in order to accelerate (implant) ions into the substrate with the desired depth and dose of impurity material (col.4, lines 33-38 of Denholm et al., col.5, lines 22-30 of Liebert et al.). Additionally, since it is well established in the art that a substrate is merely the material that is processed or worked upon by the apparatus, the substrate in the instant application is simply the interior side surface of the container. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply high voltage positive pulses to the electrode inside of the container of Plester as taught by Denholm et al. or Liebert et al in order to accelerate ions into the interior side surface of the container with the desired depth and dose of impurity material.

With respect to claim 6, Plester further includes the apparatus having a magnetic field generating unit 36 for generating a magnetic field in the reception chamber 1 (Fig. 2C, pg. 14, lines 22-26).

With respect to claim 7, Plester further includes the apparatus having a gas supply source 4 for supplying gas into the reception chamber 1 (pg. 10, lines 5-8).

With respect to claim 10, Plester further includes the apparatus wherein the high voltage power source 6 also serves as the plasma generating unit 6 (pg 10, lines 11-16).

Art Unit: 1763

With respect to claim 13, Plester further includes the apparatus wherein the container 2 made of a polymeric compound such as polyethylene terephthalate (pg. 13, line 3, line 13, claim 11).

4. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Plester (WO 95/22413) in view of Denholm et al. (U.S. 5, 911,832) or Liebert et al. (U.S. 6,020,592) as applied to claims 5-7, 10, 12, and 13 above, and further in view of Hayashi et al. (U.S. 5,578,130).

The teachings of Plester in view of Denholm et al. or Liebert et al. are discussed above.

Plester in view of Denholm et al. or Liebert et al. fails to explicitly teach a solenoid coil.

Referring to column 6, lines 44-61 and column 8, lines 14-19, Hayashi et al. teaches an apparatus wherein the magnetic field generating unit is a solenoid coil. Solenoid coils are used to apply a magnetic field for enhanced plasma density. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the magnetic field generating unit of Plester in view of Denholm et al. or Liebert et al. to be a solenoid coil since it is an equivalent means of applying a magnetic field for enhanced plasma density.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 5-7 and 10-13 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit: 1763

Conclusion

- 6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Miyake et al. teaches pulsing an electrode.
- 7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michelle Crowell whose telephone number is (571) 272-1432. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:00 - 4:30).

Art Unit: 1763

Page 7

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory Mills can be reached on (571) 272-1439. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AMC DINE

CATEGORY COLLS
SUPERVICORY PATENT ELECTRICAL
TECHNOLOGY CAROLIC 1700